

~ Official Newsletter of the DILLARD-JUDD CAMP 1828 ~

HIGHLANDER

Putnam
County
Tennessee

DISPATCH



VOLUME VII NUMBER 12

Sons of Confederate Veterans

December, 2005

DECEMBER PROGRAM

Frank Scarpino will be our speaker for the December meeting. He is coming from his home in Knoxville, where he is an associate member of Camp 87 and serves as the Program Director. He is the AOL/Mason-Dixon Line WBTS Chat Host and Grand National Trivia Champion 3 of the last 4 years. He serves as a tour guide at Confederate Memorial Hall in Knoxville.

His topic on 20 December, 2005 will be "The Fort Sumter Crisis". The meeting will be held at The Golden Corral on Interstate Drive, with optional meal at 6PM and program at 7PM. Mr. Scarpino possesses a wealth of knowledge about the WBTS, so come and enjoy an educational evening.

Commander Marcrom stresses that this will be an important meeting as we will vote for the Dillard Award and the Judd Award. Also, we need to get a good headcount for the Lee-Jackson Banquet coming up 21 January, 2006. Come and enjoy the program and fellowship, plus make your voice heard on the Camp Awards.

NATIONAL SCV UPDATE

Commander Sweeney recently sent out a news release to update the members on the progress on the lawsuit by the Coup Plotters. The lawsuit was dismissed. The elected officers were returned to office. The maneuvers of the Coup Plotters were ruled improper. However, the judge recently granted that the legal costs of the Coup Plotters should be paid by the SCV. The amount would be about \$38,000. The General Executive Council (GEC) has directed its lawyers to appeal this ruling. So far, no SCV general funds have been spent on this legal battle. The money for Commander Sweeney's defense has been raised by donations by members, above and beyond dues. This has allowed SCV money to be spent on SCV matters, not lawyers. If the judge's ruling is allowed to stand, the Coup Plotters and their attorneys will siphon off a large amount of SCV funds.

Commander Sweeney is asking again for donations to fund the appeals process. Donations can be made to Emergency Reform Fund, c/o Jim Dark, 2030 Minnie Drive, Arlington, TX 76012.

In a somewhat related item, the charter of the Oklahoma Division has been revoked. Several leaders of the Oklahoma Division have been involved with or supported the Coup, and have created much dissention in the state organization. As a result, the number of active camps in Oklahoma are now only four, which does not qualify to continue as a division.

Efforts are underway to reconstitute a functional division. Many loyal members living in Oklahoma have moved their membership to camps in other states till the situation could be corrected. They are eager to return home to a division that supports the legitimately elected SCV leadership and the charge of General Steven Dill Lee.

UPCOMING EVENTS

December 20, 2005- Frank Scarpino will discuss the Fort Sumter crisis and the political background that led to TWBS. Dinner, if you wish, at 6PM. Program at 7PM. Golden Corral Restaurant on Interstate Drive, Cookeville, TN.

January 21, 2005- Lee-Jackson Banquet at Nick's Restaurant on South Jefferson, Cookeville, TN. \$25 per person.

DOUBLE THE DIVISION- DOUBLE THE DIVISION

OUR HISTORY

This section of the newsletter is dedicated to the history of ancestors of members of this camp. This month, Alan Rader provided information about his ancestor Lewis Franklin Rader.

Lewis F. Rader was born in Greene County, TN. When Tennessee entered the WBTS, Lewis and all his brothers and cousins joined the 61st Tennessee Mounted Infantry. Lewis was First Lt. and his brother S. Cornelius Rader was Second Lt. of Company C.

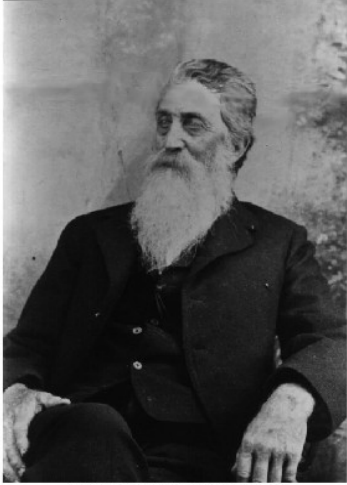
The 61st was organized in eastern Tennessee in the autumn of 1862 and with the 60th and 62nd was placed under the command of Brigadier General John C Vaughn. These units were referred to as Mounted Infantry, meaning they used the arms and tactics of infantry but were supplied with horses so that they could deploy to areas of conflict more quickly.

The 61st moved into Mississippi in December, 1862 and were engaged in battle near Vicksburg in late December, 1862. They remained in place near Vicksburg till May, 1863. In May, 1863, Lt. General John C. Pemberton's Army was defeated at Baker's Creek and had to withdraw to Vicksburg. The 61st, along with other units, guarded a railroad bridge over the Big Black River while the remainder of the Army made its retreat. The 23rd Iowa poured through a gap in the Southern lines and overpowered the 61st. The 61st lost 72%, either killed, wounded, captured or missing. Second Lt. S. Cornelius Rader was shot during this battle and died in the arms of his brother, Lewis F. Rader. A Yankee officer came upon the brothers and asked Lewis about the dead man he was cradling. When the Northern officer learned the tragic story, he detailed some of his men to stay with Lewis and guard him while he buried his brother. Lewis buried his brother under a cedar tree on the battle field and was then taken prisoner. Many of the captured Southerners took the Oath of Allegiance and were released, but Lewis would not and remained in captivity at Sandusky, Ohio till the end of the war.

According to Rader family history, the Northern officer was greatly moved by the scene of a Southern officer holding his dead brother. The Northern officer wanted to find Lewis and tell him that the decision to allow Lewis to bury his brother was made out of respect of one military officer for another, despite their different allegiances. As the Northern officer neared the end of his life, he wrote a letter expressing these ideas and charged his son to deliver the letter to the Southern officer if the chance ever arose. Amazingly, Lewis' son met the Northern officer's son during a train trip in Oklahoma. In the course of their conversation, they figured out their fathers were the men involved in this event and that the letter was meant for Lewis. The letter was eventually delivered.

Lewis Franklin Rader married Sallee Jackson, whose brother was Captain James W Jackson, who also served in the 61st Tennessee Mounted Infantry. They had children, one of whom was Robert Lee Rader, ancestor of Richard Alan Rader and Alan Rader of our camp. Lewis lived to old age and was buried in Mohawk, Tennessee in the James Jackson Cemetery.

The remnants of the 61st TN eventually served with John Hunt Morgan, later John C. Breckenridge, and finally with General Joe Johnston. Toward the end of the war, some of these men served as part of President Jeff Davis' escort. The unit disbanded in Washington, Georgia and the men dispersed to their homes, so the 61st Tennessee never finally surrendered at the end of the war. President Davis was finally captured in Irwinville, Georgia.



1st Lt. Lewis Franklin Rader
Co. C. 61st Regiment Tennessee Mounted Infantry

KROGER CARDS

Commander Butler reminds us that using our Kroger gift cards is a painless way to support the SCV. Kroger gas is generally very competitively priced and 5% of our gas purchases these days would bring in a lot of revenue for the organization.

E-Mail Newsletter

To receive your newsletter via email, please email me at jmckinneymd@charter.net.

If you receive the newsletter via email, you save the camp the cost of printing and postage. The newsletter will also arrive sooner. Internet references will be links. Photos will be in color.

Save a tree. Let me know your email address and I will add you to the electronic roster.

GENERAL FORREST'S SURRENDER

Gainesville, AL., May 9, 1865

Soldiers: By an agreement made between Lt General Taylor, commanding the Department of Alabama and East Louisiana, and Major General Canby, commanding United States forces, the troops of this department have been surrendered. I do not think it is proper or necessary at this time to refer to the causes which have reduced us to this extremity, nor is it now a matter of material consequence as to how such results were brought about. That we are beaten is a

self-evident fact, and any other further resistance on our part would be justly regarded as the very height of folly and rashness. The armies of Generals Lee and Johnston have surrendered; you are the last of all troops of the Confederate States Army east of the Mississippi to lay down your arms. The cause for which you have so long and manfully struggled, and for which you have braved dangers, endured privations and sufferings, and made so many sacrifices, is today hopeless. The government which we sought to establish and perpetuate is at an end. Reason dictates and humanity demands that no more blood be shed. Fully realizing and feeling that such is the case, it is your duty and mine to lay down our arms, to submit to the 'powers that be', and to aid in restoring peace and establishing law and order throughout the land.

The terms upon which we were surrendered are favorable, and should be satisfactory and acceptable to all. They Manifest a spirit of magnanimity and liberality on the part of the Federal authorities which should be met on our part by a faithful compliance with all stipulations and conditions therein expressed. As your commander, I sincerely hope that every officer and soldier of my command will cheerfully obey the orders given, and carry out in good faith all the terms of the cartel.

Those who neglect the terms and refuse to be paroled may assuredly expect when arrested to be sent North and imprisoned. Let those who are absent from their commands, for whatever cause, report at once to this place, or to Jackson, Mississippi, or, if too remote from either, to the nearest United States post or garrison, for parole. Civil war, such as you have just passed through, naturally engenders feelings of animosity, hatred and revenge. It is our duty to divest ourselves of all bitter feelings, and, so far as it is in our power to do so, to cultivate friendly sentiments toward those with whom we have so long contested and heretofore so widely but honestly differed. Neighborhood feuds, personal animosities and private differences should be blotted out and when you return home a manly, straightforward course of conduct will secure the respect even of your enemies. Whatever your responsibilities may be to government, to society, or to individuals, meet them like men. The attempt made to establish a separate and independent confederation has failed, but the consciousness of having done your duty faithfully and to the end will in some measure repay you for the hardships you have undergone.

In bidding you farewell, rest assured that you carry with you my best wishes for your future welfare and happiness. Without in any way referring to the merits of the cause in which we have been engaged, your courage and determination, as exhibited on many hard-fought fields, has elicited the respect and admiration of friend and foe. And I now cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge my indebtedness to the officers and men of my command, whose zeal, fidelity and unflinching bravery have been the great source of my past success in arms. I have never on the field of battle sent you where I was unwilling to go myself, nor would I now advise you to a course which I felt myself unwilling to pursue. You have been good Soldiers; you can be good Citizens. Obey the laws, preserve your honor, and the government to which you have been surrendered can afford to be and will be magnanimous. **N. B. FORREST, LT-GENERAL**